

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

2,000

Vol. VI.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1805.

[No. 1474.]

## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,  
**RUM**

In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap and  
Mould and dipt Candles  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queen's Ware in crates,

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

&c. Also,  
**A Variety of DRY GOODS,**

among which are  
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,  
Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,  
Serges, Elastics, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Callicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silks &c.  
Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,  
India Muslins and Table Cloths,  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other  
articles.

**Philip G. Marsteller.**

Nov. 12.  
400 barrels Corn,  
70 boxes fresh Muskadel and Bloom Raisins,  
For Sale, by  
**Mandeville & Jameffon.**

December 5.  
**44 bales GERMAN GOODS,**  
afforted,  
And for Sale, on moderate terms,  
Lately imported from Bremen by the way of  
Baltimore.

**ROBERT YOUNG.**

December 7.  
**KILN-DRIED MEAL.**  
200 barrels of Corn Meal, well  
dried, and in nice shipping order.  
Apply to **MORDECAI MILLER.**

December 9.  
**Bills on Philadelphia,**  
At short sight,  
In funds to suit purchasers, may be had if im-  
mediate application is made to  
**Lawrafon & Fowle.**

December 5.  
**JUST RECEIVED,**  
AND FOR SALE,  
Two boxes Irish Linen—real Cole-  
raines.  
50 barrels prime Pork.

November 28.  
12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac  
Brandy  
10 hogheads, } New-England Rum.  
13 barrels  
20 bags Green Coffee  
500 lbs Gagle, double, and treble Battle  
Powder—  
30 hds. } Muscovado Sugar.  
20 bbls.  
70 boxes old brown Soap.  
40 boxes best Havana Segars.

With a general assortment of Liquors and Gro-  
ceries as usual; For sale by  
**Mandeville & Jameffon.**

November 16.  
**NOTICE.**

AT a meeting of the President and Directors  
of the Little River Turnpike Company,  
at John Gadsby's, in the town of Alexandria,  
on the 5th December, 1805—  
Resolved, That the treasurer notify the stock-  
holders in the Little River Turnpike Company,  
who have not paid up the several calls due from  
them, that the situation of the work will not  
admit of further indulgence; and that he cause le-  
gal proceedings to be had against all those who  
fail to make immediate payment—and that he  
publish this resolution in one of the newspapers  
of Alexandria, Leesburg, and Winchester.

True copy.  
**Levin Powell, President.**

Dec. 6.  
The highest price given for  
clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of  
this paper.

## For Sale or Charter,

**The Stauch fast sailing  
Brig NANCY**  
about 1400 barrels burthen,  
Has just had a thorough repair, is well found,  
and will be at HARVARD'S Wharf, in a day or  
two.—For inventory or terms apply to  
**John McGowan, & Co,**  
City of Washington, or to  
**Lewis Deblois,**  
Alexandria.

Nov. 20  
**Mandeville and Jameffon,**  
**OFFER FOR SALE,**  
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**LIQUORS & GROCERIES,**  
Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-  
lities.  
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump  
ditto.  
Jamaica, } In hds. &c.  
St. Vincents, and }  
N. E. Rum,  
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,  
Peach and Apple Brandy,  
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.  
Holland and Country Geneva,  
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-  
key.

Madeira, }  
Sherry, }  
Old Port, } WINE.  
Lisbon, }  
Malaga, and }  
Teneriffe }  
40 cases St. Raphael Medoc Claret,  
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,  
100 cases West Schiedam Gin.  
A few hogheads of choice Molasses,  
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.

Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Souchong,  
Hyson skin, and  
Bohea  
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice,  
Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rapee and  
Scotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia,  
Nutmegs and Mace.  
Ginger, race and ground.  
Florent and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-  
peras, Alum and Brimstone.  
Patent Shot, afforted, from BB to No. 9.  
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-  
ping Paper, Damijohns, Refined Salt Petre,  
Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.  
British Gunpowder of various qual-  
ities from F to treble battle.  
Oct. ber 18.

**Russia Clean Hemp.**  
A few tons of the first quality for sale,  
by  
**John G. Ladd.**

Dec. 2.  
**TUNIS CRAVEN,**  
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-  
sortment of  
**GOODS,**  
—AMONG WHICH ARE—  
London superfine Cloths  
and Cambricks,  
Benetton's patent Cord,  
Do. Waistcoatings,  
Silks, Molekins, Flo-  
rentines,  
Imperial, clouded and  
white Marcellies,  
Toilettes, Swandowns,  
Flannels, rose Blankets,  
Coatings, Plains,  
Kerseys, Halfthicks,  
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,  
Cotton and Silk Ho-  
siery,  
Irish & Flanders Sheet-  
ings,  
4 4 Irish Linens,  
Shirting Cotton,  
Long Lawns,  
Linen Cambricks,  
Dimities, Cambrick do.

Corded Cambricks,  
Lace do.  
Rich Colonnade and fi-  
gured India Musins  
India and British Book  
do.  
Lace Caps & Handker-  
chiefs,  
Extra Silk Gloves,  
Pio Nic Mitts,  
Silk Cord and Buttons,  
Cambrick Buttons,  
Artificial Flowers and  
Weaths,  
Ostrich Feathers,  
Italian Mantaus,  
Fine India Persians,  
Bastars, Mamoodies,  
Dowls, Ticklenburg,  
Onaburgs, Brown rolls  
&c. &c.

He daily expects an additional  
assortment of FALL GOODS.  
Oct. 22.

Printing, in its various branch-  
es, handsomely executed at this  
office.

## MAIL LOST!

ON Saturday, 16th November last, was lost  
from the Mail Stage, somewhere between  
Occoquan and Alexandria,  
**The Colchester Way-Mail.**

As this Mail could not have got out of the  
stage without assistance, and that from design;  
I will give **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**  
REWARD, to any person who will inform me  
who committed the act of throwing the Mail  
out of the stage on that day.

**N. ELICOTT.**

December 10.

Wanted immediately,  
A quantity of **CHESTNUT RAILS**;  
For which cash will be given. Apply to  
**J. H. HOOC.**

December 12.

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under  
the firm of **Joseph Riddle & Co.** of Alexandria,  
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-  
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that  
have claims on the same, are requested to come  
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the  
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-  
counts are of long standing are particularly re-  
quested to attend to this notice, and make  
payments to either of the subscribers.

**JOSEPH RIDDLE,**

Of Alexandria.

**JAMES DALL,**

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

**JOSEPH RIDDLE**  
Has Received by the *Ceres* and other ships lately  
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part  
of his

**FALL GOODS;**  
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax  
street, and daily expects an additional supply in  
the United States from Liverpool.  
September 28.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
And for Sale by the Subscriber,  
100 ps. brown Russia Sheetings } Entitled to  
100 do. Ravens Duck } Dk. on Ex.  
3 bales German Ticklenburgs  
50 bolts Russia Duck  
100 barrels Boston Beef  
30' do. Tanners Oil  
400 casks Stone Lime  
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles  
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy  
West India and New England Rum  
And a quantity of Mens. Womens and Childrens  
**SHOES.**

November 16.  
**TUNIS CRAVEN,**  
HAS FOR SALE  
Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,  
And a few Pancheons  
**NEW-ENGLAND RUM.**

November 13.  
Brew-House—Alexandria.  
I NOW have BEER ready for delivery, of a  
quality that I expect will please.  
**Thomas Cruse.**

December 13.  
**Biscuit Bakers wanted.**  
Two Journeymen Biscuit BAKERS  
who are competent workmen, and can come well  
recommended for their sobriety and industry, will  
meet with encouragement on application to the  
PRINTER hereof.  
December 14.

**TEN DOLLARS Reward.**  
Lost the Little River turnpike road, about the  
10th of September last,  
A Negro Man named **JACOB,**  
belonging to the heirs of Thomas Mason, de-  
ceased. He is about 30 years of age, well made,  
about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion,  
his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said  
Negro and delivers him to me or one of the over-  
seers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria,  
shall receive the above reward and all reasonable  
charges, by  
**JOSEPH POWELL, Agent**  
for the Little River Turnpike Company.  
October 24.

Wanted to Hire,  
A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years  
of age—Apply to the PRINTER.  
November 12.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On MONDAY, the second day of February,  
1806, will be sold, on the premises,  
**A TRACT of LAND,** situate on the Poto-  
mack, in the county of King George  
adjoining Hooe's ferry, containing 356 acres.—  
On this land is an excellent landing for a fishery,  
a salt marsh of about 40 acres, from which im-  
mense quantities of hay may be cut, and fur-  
nishes the best fowling ground of any part of the  
Potomack in the vicinity. A considerable pro-  
portion of the land is in wood, and the arable  
land on the river is intermixed with shell, which  
adapts it well to the culture of corn, wheat, to-  
bacco, or cotton.—The terms are, one half in  
hand, or approved bonds on demand; the re-  
mainder in twelve months with interest. A deed  
of trust will be required to secure the payment of  
the purchase money.

**Gerard Alexander.**

December 14.

**Five Dollars Reward.**  
STRAYED from the Subscribers stable on  
Friday morning last a Light Bay Horse,  
4 years old, about 12 hands high, light faced  
all round, mane hogged, and tail docked, four  
black hoofs, and a large belly. He was about  
ten days since bought of Mr. Joseph Gowan,  
living near the four mile run. Whoever delivers  
the said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the  
above reward, and all reasonable expenses.

**ISAAC ENTWISTLE.**

December 2.  
N. B. wanted from 10 to 1500 bushels of  
good clean barley, for which a generous price  
will be given.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax  
street, near Duke Street, lately occupied by  
Mr. James H. Hooe. Apply to Mr. John  
Tucker.—As some person has reported that the  
house is liable for back rents, the following cer-  
tificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the  
original proprietor of the lot) who leased the  
house and lot to me on an annual ground rent,  
proves, that there is no truth in the said re-  
port.

Stephen Cooke.  
I hereby acknowledge, to have received  
all the ground-rents due on a lot, in the town of  
Alexandria, on Fairfax street, leased of me by  
Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 3d day of Febru-  
ary, 1805.

**NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.**  
October 1, 1805. (Dec. 10.)

**TO RENT,**  
The Dwelling HOUSE at present  
occupied by William Sanford—The house is  
commodious and handsomely situated, with ev-  
ery necessary out house, and has a handsome gar-  
den in high cultivation. Apply to  
**Mr. Thomas Preston, or**  
**Thomas Sanford.**

October 25.  
**TO LET,**  
A CONVENIENT two-story Brick Dwell-  
ing HOUSE, situate on the corner of  
Duke & St. Asaph Street, lately occupied by  
Richard Vinton—Apply to  
**THOMAS CLAGGETT**

November 12.  
This is to give Notice,  
THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria coun-  
ty in the district of Columbia, have ob-  
tained from the Orphans' court of said county  
letters of administration on the personal estate of  
Abram Hewes, late of the county aforesaid, de-  
ceased; all persons having claims against the said  
deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them,  
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers,  
on or before the 22d day of May next, or they  
may by law be excluded from all benefit of said  
estate.

Given under our hands this 22d day of No-  
vember, 1805.  
**RACHEL HEWES, Adm'r.**  
**GEORGE DRINKER, } Adm'rs.**  
**PHINEAS JANNEY, }**

November 23.  
Just Published,  
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,  
**A Key to Mystery of Iniquity**  
OR AN  
Address to Men of Candor and  
lovers of Truth.  
By JOHN WEST,  
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium  
ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the au-  
thor's reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be  
a usurpation, and human legislation in the Church  
a usurpation, &c. &c.

May 2



OF THE DEMOCRATS.

years ago was introduced in the country the most cruel system of taxation that ever disgraced any nation. Those whose long tried and approved patriotism and virtue had obtained for them the offices of government and who upon accepting them had relinquished every other mean of subsistence were rudely thrust from their employments and in many instances reduced to indigence and want, because they had exercised with firmness and independence their rights which it was the boast of our glorious revolution to have secured to us.

At the time of the adoption of this system there were not wanting men to expose its iniquity and to predict its result in the ruin of every thing which freemen ought to hold sacred and inviolable. It will be recollected, however, that the opposition to these "doings" of our newly elected magistrates was confined entirely to federal men.

Every good patriot who from the purest and most disinterested motives had espoused a change of men and measures, was loud in commendation of the plans which opened the "doors of public honor and confidence" to their favorite sect. It required not however a spirit of divination to foresee that altho' this system would for a time be a favorite one with that sect, it must in the end be productive of dire schisms among its original friends. They who had approved of it at first because it afforded to each of them a chance of a participation "of the loaves and fishes," could not have been suspected of being so foolishly fond of it, as to continue their support to its authors after every prospect of benefit to themselves had vanished. This no doubt proceeded from the purest patriotism. Having been impelled by their love of virtue and the people to connect their own with the public interest, and each believing himself of all others the most competent to the duties of offices of emolument, it was not to be expected that the *unfavored many* would be so regardless of their own and the public's good as to submit with patience for any length of time to their own exclusion. An exclusion, which to the honor "of the powers that be," it might be said was less owing to the want of the essential requisites of integrity and ability in the numerous office-hunters, than to the unfortunate circumstance of their being more candidates for office, than there were offices to fill.

Symptoms of disaffection and "oppression" to the dominant party in several of the democratic states have for some time past been manifested. In Pennsylvania, however, the state which may boast of having been the first to adopt and practice the system of persecution for *opinion's sake*, under the auspices of governor McKean, a faction composed of his former supporters organized and in formidable phalanx have lately made a most decided stand against his re-election, and in their infuriate zeal to hurry him from office, have equally forgotten all respect for the characters of their enemies and for the immaculate virtues of their "little band." They declared him unworthy of public favor because of offences which they had known him to have committed before his first election by themselves. They proclaimed him to have been an aristocrat and the enemy of liberty at the very time that each of them was industrious in recommending him to the people as the best of patriots and of republicans.

Notwithstanding all this opposition and abuse Governor McKean, has been re-elected to the chief magistracy of the state of Pennsylvania. The people have shown themselves unwilling to trust those who by their own confession, had before practised upon them the grossest deceptions, and who had connected with the downfall of McKean and his party, the demolition of the state government and some of its old and valuable establishments. Thus out of the party which in former times had thought and acted in the most perfect union had arisen a faction more rancorous in its enmity to the ruling power of the state than they had formerly been to the federalists. They have however been weighed in the balance and found wanting. The public suffrage has pronounced them to be unworthy of public confidence.

In perfect consistency with his former system, it seems that the governor since his re-election, has been employed in appointing his new favorites to the offices, which were held by the late deserters from his standard and had commenced against them a system of persecution similar to that of which they themselves approved

and profited by when practised towards poor federalists. What is the result? These men, who formerly approved of it, and who in order to get into office, declared that no man hostile to the administration, ought to be allowed to hold a public employment, now that their own system is made to affect the interests of themselves and their party, have the shameless effrontery to reproach its authors with the crimes of tyranny and insolence.

If as was formerly maintained by these pretended patriots a dismissal from office is a rightful consequence of opposition to the election of those in whom is vested the disposal of offices then unquestionably McKean is correct, in his present procedure, and those wretches, who have become so clamorous against him ought patiently to acquiesce under the operation of what may be called their own system. But with these people "tempora mutantur," and as they are not much *encumbered* with that unfashionable thing called *principle*, they have very easily accommodated their opinions to the change of times and circumstances. Their adherence to principle is found to be nothing more nor less, than a greedy thirst for the advancement of their own, at the expense of every interest of society.

The federalists may now amuse themselves in reading billingsgate abuse which in the public prints is now poured out by these fugitive incendiaries, against their former dear friends.—Nor ought it to excite surprise, that they are now making use of those very arguments against the persecutions of McKean, which when formerly urged by federal men, they were wont to treat with contempt. They are at length, it would seem, convinced of the correctness of federal reasoning. It is however to be regretted that their conviction has come too late to be of any benefit to the country.

The long experience we have had of the blindness and perverseness of our people forbids a hope that they will profit by the passing events. Else surely, after the proofs which these alien patriots, (to whom in a moment of infatuation, they have surrendered themselves) have furnished of their shameful selfishness, and abandonment of every moral virtue, they could not hesitate to turn from the error of their ways and to denounce the men who at present influence and direct their councils.

For ourselves, we have not abandoned one iota of our former creed upon the subject of political persecution, and although we are in some measure pleased at finding that these men are now suffering by their own system, and think that the hostility manifested by them to the constitution under which they hold their offices furnish a better pretext for their removal, than any which was to be found in the conduct and principles of the federalists, we are still ready to declare, that the dismissal of a public officer from office, without any charge of official misconduct, and merely upon the ground of discrepancy of political opinion, with those in power, is a disgraceful departure from every principle of republican liberty, and that a perseverance in such a system must result in the destruction of every right and blessing of freedom.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Saturday, December 7th, 1805.  
Ordered, That Messrs. Summers, Kemp and Evans, (Ohio) be added to the committee for Courts of justice, and Mr. Baker to the committee of Claims.

A letter from Hugh Holmes, esq. was received (announcing his resignation of the Speaker's chair) in the following words:

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates of Virginia.  
The exchange of public honours constitutionally incapable of uniting in one person, being placed in my option by the voice of a majority of the Legislature on yesterday, by my election to a seat in the judiciary, I have deemed it proper to notify the House of Delegates, that I resign to them in the office of Speaker, with which they were pleased to honor me at the commencement of their session, intending to accept the last appointment, and thereby to disqualify myself from holding a seat in the Legislature. This determination although the result of the best advice, as well as my own reflections on the propriety of the act, is still at hostility with the feelings of my heart; they dictate a different course, but obedience to them must always yield to principle, and I trust be justified by those who are partial to my services in the chair. The constitution holds sacred the division

of power, and strongly inculcates the principle that the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Authority should be separate and distinct; would it then be correct in principle, that he who had been chosen to expound laws, should also aid and assist as a legislator in making laws? Time will not permit me to detail the many examples of indecency which might occur in the course of a session, now only at its commencement; and although I hold the rule of the house as a just exposition of the constitution, (at least there is nothing in the latter forbidding the same) yet consistency in the construction of this character, in adhering to its genius and spirit, is what I wish to preserve to the House of Delegates, and myself—Great injustice will be done to purity of motives, if on the one hand any gentleman should suppose me ungrateful by deserting from a duty so honorably assigned; or on the other hand, that I am tenacious of accumulated honours, and adhere with indelicate pertinacity to all within my reach. In taking leave of you, gentlemen, I must be permitted to add, that the cold forms of respect in official communications at this moment are refused by my feelings; it is more than respect which I feel for the Legislature of Virginia. In this my political exit, I am about to part with friends; and to all, I bequeath the only legacy within my gift, good wishes for every individual, prosperity to their legislative labours, with happiness here and hereafter.

HUGH HOLMES.

December 7th, 1805.

On Saturday Peter Johnston, esq. was appointed Speaker of the House of Delegates, in the room of Hugh Holmes, esq. After which the legislature proceeded by joint ballot of both Houses to the choice of a governor for one year—and on counting the ballots there appeared a majority in favour of Wm. H. Cabell, esq.

STATE OF THE BALLOT.

For William H. Cabell, 98  
Alexander McRae, 90  
On the same day the legislature appointed Peter Johnston, esq. a Brigadier-General, in the room of brigadier gen. John D. Scott, resigned.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14.

Arrived, ship Samuel Jackson, Myrick, from Amsterdam and the Downs, 59 days from the latter. Oct. 9, was carried into the Downs by the Kings brig Pursur, lieutenant Sebril, and detained two days, after being very ill treated, and threatened with corporal punishment. In long. 15. lat 48, was boarded by a British frigate, had John Flancy (an American Seaman) pressed, and wanted to take two more. October 18, in lat 48 long 15, spoke brig Clío, Boyd, of Philadelphia, from Lisbon for London. 26th, in lat 49 long 33 spoke brig Virginia, Jennings, of Marblehead, out 15 days from Bilbao. Nov. 14, lat 34 10 long 61, spoke brig Sally, Cottle, 48 days from Liverpool for New York. 18th, lat 34 30 long 64, spoke ship Indian Chief 107 days from the Isle of France for Portsmouth. Capt. M. left at Amsterdam October 5, ship Atlantic, Russel, for Philadelphia; Perseverance, Swaine, New York, to sail 12th; Messenger, Buffington, Salem, 5th; Portsmouth, Lewis, India; Richmond Noble do. Montezuma, Dashiels, do. Eagle, Norman, New York; brig William and Mary, Easterby, Charleston; Respect, March, Newburyport; Ezra & Daniel, Hall, St. Ubes; and ten sail more of which he could not procure the names. He says, he called on the several masters, who informed him they had been so long in port that they had forgotten the names of their vessels.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13.

The supplementary documents communicated to congress by the president, are equally interesting with those previously delivered; in one point of view in particular. They announce a misconduct on the part of the agents of Spain on our frontiers that calls for vigorous repression.—It is sincerely to be hoped that these outrages are either unauthorised or that their recurrence in future will be prevented by the mother country.—Should this be the case our own government will be under the necessity, however painful, of commanding an observance of that conduct which an independent nation has a right to claim.

As we purpose giving all these documents in detail, we shall only offer a concise notice of them at present.

The first papers furnish sundry statements of violence committed by Spaniards and Spanish officers on Americans.

A letter from Governor Claiborne, with accompanying documents, shew that the Spaniards have exacted duties at the Mobile, on the passage of the property of the United States, and that this is in consequence of royal orders.

Letters from general Wilkinson, dated New Orleans, from December 27, 1805, to April

25, 1804, follow, relative to the residence of Spanish officers in Louisiana.

A letter from captain Turner to general Wilkinson, dated August 1, 1804, at Natchitoches, says,

"Since I last wrote, nothing of much importance has transpired. Our neighbours still keep up that sort of conduct towards us which a state of war alone would justify. Every person who goes from here is strictly examined and searched and all letters found in their possession are broken open and perused with an expectation of finding them big with treason, stratagems and crimes."

Letters from this date down to the 30th October, 1805, give accounts of the establishment of a number of military posts by the Spaniards, and of their efforts to foment a spirit of insubordination and hostility to the United States among the inhabitants of Louisiana; of which the following quotations are specimens:

"Within these two days, says captain Turner, I have received information that the Spaniards have ably lately established themselves, both at Matogordo, and the Orocoizias. They came by sea, and immediately commenced fortifying. The informer is an Indian chief of the Choctaws, who says, that a warrior of his nation, who has been hunting with the Carankuas, on the bay of St. Bernard, has returned loaded with Spanish presents and caresses; and says, that the commanding officer told him, that he and his people had better abandon the Americans, and come under the protection of the Spaniards, who would never forsake their old friends; and bid him witness their present proceedings, giving him to understand that it was only preparatory to their taking possession of the country again, which would not long remain in the hands of the Americans, as they meant to edge themselves along till they got to Orleans."

"Great pains, says Dr. Silby, are certainly taken by people living here, and strangers passing through the country to and from Mexico, to freshen and keep alive the report and belief, that this part of the country is not long to remain in the hands of the United States."

"The day before yesterday the baron Bastrop, an intimate acquaintance of the marquis de Casa Calvo, passed through this place from Orleans on his way to Mexico, or that way; he took great pains to circulate the report, and to tell all the inhabitants he spoke with, that country would ere long be again under the government of Spain. He speaks French, English and Spanish. Assurances of that kind from a character like the baron, make a strong impression upon the minds of the uninformed inhabitants."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17.

A BLOODLESS VICTORY.

The following intelligence was communicated in a letter to the Editors of the Boston Gazette, dated at Salem on Saturday last.

"The Messenger, Capt. Buffington, arrived here last evening from Amsterdam. Left the city on the 20th and the Texel on the 22d October. At the Texel he received the Amsterdam papers, from which was read to him an account that Bonaparte had surrounded and taken prisoners, 30,000 Austrians. There was no account of any battle from which this event resulted. You will therefore perceive, that though it is probable the hostile armies have come into contact, this must be a very imperfect account of the circumstances."

No further particulars have reached us of this novel and strange event. Boston Gazette.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.

INTERESTING DECREE.

We are informed, that Gen. Ferrand, of the city of St. Domingo, has recently issued a proclamation, in which he gives the names of the American vessels, capt's. owners, and shippers, who have carried on a trade with the blacks of St. Domingo, and orders his privateers to bring in for confiscation, every such vessel, or others, belonging to, or having on board any article, even the most trifling the property of the said captains, owners, or shippers. This decree is intended to operate to the seizure and condemnation of any vessel or property on the high seas, belonging to Americans, who have in any way traded with the revolted negroes of Hispaniola. We shall endeavor to procure a copy of it for our next.

We are indebted to the politeness of a commercial friend, for the following interesting letter from Captain Lloyd Jones, of this port, dated Bourdeaux, October 13:

"I have the pleasure to inform you of my safe arrival here, after a tedious and boisterous voyage. We were in the bay for some time, waiting for Fimister to the British Channel, and were boarded several times and examined in the strictest manner. They were very near taking us passengers out, and would have done so, had they been young men. They demanded the accounts of the ship's last voyage, and were much more particular than I ever knew them; but conducted with the greatest politeness."

I was also boarded by the Guerrier men, experienced the same kind of treatment. Last frigate which boarded us, intended

they had orders to stop vessels coming direct from enemy to another, and that had been to the coast of France and from thence, for a fresh clearance, with cargoes in the United States (same vessel was the transport to this country. September 21, long. 25, W. the ship Young Elias, bound to Amsterdam, out 35 days, had the ship shifted her cargo, but had not received any OF Cape Finisterre, I was of battle ships and one frigate blockading squadron, which to cruise for five fail of French under stood had captured and bound West India fleet, commanded this squadron, and did not fall in with the enemy, proceeded to the West-Indies."

[The following interesting account of the "Gazette d'Haïti," anterior to the late report, furnishes a convincing proof of the probability of an event of this kind. If we may credit the *Sable Emperor*, his government, and as likely to be his brother Napoleon. We report must have originated in commercial speculation.] (Rel's) P.

Translated for the Philadelphian.

CAPE FRANCOIS.

"The organization of the Empire, is the many Imperial decrees and ministerial orders published; every thing takes a new and permanent line, we approach the period of glory. The residence of his Majesty affords us daily proof of his intention to business, and of his paternal happiness of his subjects. The division of the army, the division of the restoration of culture, the regular government, have all been equal nothing has been omitted or forgotten to the labors of our Sovereign, devotedness to the happiness of the nation, a constitution and a code of laws, our political existence, constructed in his duty, will for the exult in evading it. The influence alone produced this happy result. In spite of the misfortunes which independence of Haïti, this island fell in a state sufficiently flourishing the idea of its future greatness, men's resources which are justly estimated by a wife and enlightened administration of neutral nations who arrived in our ports for the purpose have always found a sufficiency of change for their merchandise; a of an abundant harvest, offers us short time, of carrying on a full trade. The organization of the charging its useless or expensive with the expenses of the state, any useful hands to agriculture; in our present situation, of its tags.

The public revenues have hitherto to all the expenses of government payments have been made with the quality, notwithstanding the numerous, of every kind, which we place it in a respectable state of debt. It would hardly be believed, the space of time which has elapsed since the birth of this Empire, more than have been armed and equipped with a single loan, and solely from the country itself. If, at a period of civilization, which was rendered the war, our government has support itself, what may we not expect from that state of prosperity, accommodated to the country, of attaining. No state has ever dependence, as this has done, with its finances. The credit of the always been supported, and in a future exigencies. This still situation will appear still more it is known that there exist no tax one fourth of the produce derived, a tax which is solely born renter of a farm, and which can be distributed. It is true that the state are immense indeed, tents of these alone, far surpasses certain European states, without calculation, the custom house form a branch of continually en to the government, and which, it increases, affords a pleasing prosperity of commerce, and of its citizens."

TO BE LET  
THE BRICK DWELLING  
ly occupied by Thomas M  
wife, the HOUSE and LOT  
subscriber—who has four elegant  
CLOCKS for sale.



the residence of  
to general Wil.  
Natchitoches,  
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Advertiser.

MBER 17.

CTORY:

is communicated in  
Boston Gazette,  
on Saturday last.  
Burlington, arrived  
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Boston Gazette.

phia, Dec. 1.

DEGREE.

Gen. Ferrand  
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St. Domingo, and  
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they had orders to capture all Ameri-  
vessels coming direct from one port of  
enemy to another, and to detain even  
that had been to the West Indies or  
of France and from thence to the United  
res, for a fresh clearance, without discharging  
ir cargoes in the United States, and even if  
same vessel was the transporter of her own  
go to this country.  
September 21, long. 25, W. lat. 44, 20, N.  
ke the ship Young Elias, of Philadelphia,  
and to Amsterdam, but 35 days, who inform-  
that she had shifted her cargo in a very heavy  
e, but had not received any other damage.  
"Off Cape Finistère, I was boarded by seven  
e of battle ships and one frigate, part of the  
est blockading squadron, which were dispatch-  
to cruise for five fail of French ships, which  
ey understood had captured the British home-  
ard bound West India fleet. Sir Richard Strong  
ommanded this Squadron and intended, if they  
not fall in with the enemy in a day or two,  
proceed to the West-Indies."

[The following interesting article, extracted  
from the "Gazette d'Haïti," although of a  
date anterior to the late report of a revolt in that  
land, furnishes a convincing proof that there is  
little probability of an event of that kind soon  
taking place. If we may credit this panegyrist  
the *Sable Emperor*, his government appears as  
well founded, and as likely to continue, as that  
of his brother Napoleon. We are of opinion that  
the report must have originated from some intend-  
ed commercial speculation.]  
(Rel: Phil. Gazette.)

Translated for the Philadelphia Gazette.

"CAPE FRANÇOIS, Aug. 21, 1805.  
"The organization of the branches of the go-  
vernment of the Empire, is nearly completed:  
many Imperial decrees and ministerial orders have  
already been published; every thing revives, e-  
very thing takes a new and permanent form; in  
one, we approach the period of a happy prosperi-  
ty. The residence of his Majesty, at this place,  
affords us daily proof of his indefatigable applica-  
tion to business, and of his paternal solicitude for  
the happiness of his subjects. The organization  
of the army, the division of the territory, the  
restoration of culture, the regulation of the go-  
vernment, have all been equally attended to;  
nothing has been omitted or forgotten. Thanks  
to the labors of our Sovereign, thanks to His  
devotedness to the happiness of his subjects, we  
have a constitution and a code of laws which in-  
sure our political existence; each citizen, in-  
structed in his duty, will for the future, have no  
excuse for evading it. The influence of *one man*  
has alone produced this happy state of things.  
In spite of the misfortunes which preceded the  
independence of Haiti, this island still finds it-  
self in a state sufficiently flourishing, to warrant  
the idea of its future greatness, and of the im-  
mense resources which are justly expected from it,  
by a wise and enlightened administration. The  
merchants of neutral nations who have heretofore  
arrived in our ports for the purposes of commerce,  
have always found a sufficiency of produce to ex-  
change for their merchandise; and the prospect  
of an abundant harvest, offers us the means, in a  
short time, of carrying on a still more extensive  
trade. The organization of the army, by dis-  
charging its useful or expensive members, dimi-  
nishes the expenses of the state, and restores ma-  
ny useful hands to agriculture; a circumstance,  
in our present situation, of immense advan-  
tage.

The public revenues have hitherto, been ade-  
quate to all the expenses of government; and its  
payments have been made with the utmost punc-  
tuality, notwithstanding the numerous appropri-  
ations, of every kind, which were necessary to  
place it in a respectable state of defence.

It would hardly be believed, that in the short  
space of time which has elapsed since the Indepen-  
dence of this Empire, more than 60,000 soldiers  
have been armed and equipped without the aid of  
a single loan, and solely from the resources of the  
country itself. If, at a period of extreme em-  
barrassment, the consequence of an abandonment  
of civilization, which was rendered necessary by  
the war, the government has been enabled to  
support itself, what may we not reasonably ex-  
pect from that state of prosperity, to which laws  
accommodated to the country, give us the hope  
of attaining. No state has ever acquired its in-  
dependence, as this has done, without exceeding  
its finances. The credit of the government has  
always been supported, and in a little time its re-  
venues will enable it to provide resources against  
future exigencies. This astonishing view of our  
situation will appear still more striking, when it  
is known that there exists no tax, except that of  
one fourth of the produce derived from cultivati-  
on, a tax which is solely born by the owner or  
renter of a farm, and which can never be unequal-  
ly distributed. It is true that the domains of  
the state are immense indeed, and that the  
rents of these alone, far surpass the revenues of  
certain European states, without taking into the  
calculation, the custom house receipts, which  
form a branch of continually increasing revenue  
to the government, and which, in proportion as  
it encreases, affords a pleasing prospect of the  
prosperity of commerce, and of the opulence of our  
citizens."

TO BE LET,  
THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, late  
ly occupied by Thomas Matthews—Like  
wife, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the  
subscriber—who has four elegant EIGHT DAY  
CLOCKS for sale,  
E. JANNEY.

# SHIP NEWS.

## Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED  
Brig Equator, captain Moore, 60 days  
from New-Castle (Eng.)—Glassware—H.  
Smith.  
Spoke ship Charleston, of New York,  
46 days from Liverpool—Ship Hero, of  
Bluehill, 72 days from Liverpool, bound  
to Boston, and had bore up for the West-  
Indies.

Arrived, schooner Betsy, captain Blunt,  
17 days from Exuma—Salt—P. Janney &  
B. Shreve, jun.

Also, schooner Alert, captain Dye, from  
Barbadoes, via St. Bartholomews—Ballast  
—Jonah Thompson & Son.

Also, brig Economy, captain Smith, R.  
Island—India Goods and northern produce  
—captain.

The ship Leonidas, captain M'Kenzie,  
of New York, from Liverpool, with salt,  
is below.

## NINTH CONGRESS, OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 13.

Mr. Crowinshield from the committee  
of commerce and manufactures, to whom  
was yesterday referred the petition re-  
lative to a vessel at Norfolk, reported a  
bill for the relief of Theodorick Armstead,  
which was referred to a committee of the  
whole to-day.

The bill authorises the collector at Nor-  
folk, to admit to entry twelve hundred de-  
mi-johns of brandy imported by T. Arm-  
stead in the brig George from the island of  
Teneriffe.

The house immediately went into a com-  
mittee of the whole—Mr. Varnum in the  
chair.

Mr. Newton, fully explained the pecu-  
liar circumstances of this case, and called  
for the reading of the documents relative to  
it: from which it appeared that some time  
since the owner of the brig George hired  
her to go to Teneriffe, where he took a car-  
go for the Havana; hearing subsequent-  
ly of the late British orders, he thought it  
prudent to return to Norfolk, where he  
now lies; but owing to the revenue laws  
of the United States, he is prohibited from  
entering brandy in quantities as small as  
those contained in demi-johns. He there-  
fore asks permission to land these articles,  
on paying the usual duties.

Mr. Macon, the Speaker, expressed his  
opinion of the incorrectness of the course  
pursued on this occasion, on which the  
committee of commerce and manufacture  
contrary to the usual practice of the  
house, had reported a bill without assigning  
their reasons in an accompanying report.—  
He wished that such a report might be  
made, and that it might stand as a prece-  
dent, in case other applications should be  
made to shew the peculiar grounds on which  
the house acted. It was further his wish  
that there had been a bill embracing the  
general principle involved in this case, in  
preference to one making a special provisi-  
on. That a detailed report might be made,  
he moved that the committee should rise,  
in order to make way for a new motion to  
re-commit the bill to the committee of com-  
merce and manufactures.

Mr. Newton opposed this motion. He  
represented the case as extremely hard;—  
that the facts were all before the house and  
were indisputable; that the vessel had been  
detained since October—that nothing was  
asked but what was perfectly fair; that the  
necessity of making the request arose from  
orders recently issued by a king, who tho'  
he could do no wrong to his own subjects,  
practised great injuries on American citi-  
zens. With regard to the general princi-  
ple, a diversity of opinion, he said existed  
in the committee of commerce and manu-  
factures, and to wait until this should be  
decided might involve great and injurious  
delay. As to one suggestion of the hon-  
orable speaker, it would be easily obviated  
by the documents then in the possession of  
the house, remaining on file, which would  
clearly discriminate this case from all  
others which might hereafter come before  
them.

Mr. J. Clay allowed that this was a hard  
case, but doubted much whether it was  
sound policy in the government to recog-  
nise a high insurance, which was demand-  
ed in this instance on the exportation of  
the brandies, as a sufficient ground for al-  
lowing them to be landed, in contravention  
of a principle of the revenue system. He  
remarked that this case did not arise from  
any fault of the American government, but

from the aggression committed on our  
rights by a government who made their  
own interest the rule of their conduct to-  
wards other nations. He concluded by  
concurring with the Speaker in the course  
recommended by him.

Mr. Crowinshield, hoped the commit-  
tee would not rise. The prayer of the peti-  
tioner was very reasonable. All he asked  
was to land his goods on paying the legal  
duties on them. He passed over the ground  
taken by Mr. Newton, and added that if  
the owner of the goods were driven by a  
denial of the indulgence he asked, to export  
his goods, they might be seized under the  
plundering order of his Britannic majesty,  
and both goods and duties be lost.

Mr. C. said that in the committee of  
commerce and manufactures he had been  
in favor of reporting a bill for making a  
general provision; but that having been  
overruled in his point, the members of the  
committee not having made up their minds  
on its propriety, it became his duty to make  
a special report, in which he heartily con-  
curred. He could not conceive why the  
entry of brandy and several other articles  
should be refused, unless imported in ves-  
sels of a particular size, while other arti-  
cles of greater value in proportion to their  
bulk were admitted without restriction.

On the rising of the committee a division  
took place: Ayes 56: Noes 47.

The committee rose, reported that they  
had made progress, and asked leave to sit  
again.

Leave being denied, on the motion of  
Mr. J. Clay the bill was recommitted to  
the committee of commerce and manufac-  
tures.

## IN SENATE, December 6.

The President communicated the follow-  
ing letter and report:

Navy Department, 5th December.

SIR,

IN obedience to the resolution of  
the senate of this day, requiring the secre-  
tary of the navy "to lay before the senate,  
the reasons why an additional appropriation  
is required for the naval service for the  
current year," I have the honor to state,

That out of the sum appropriated for the  
support of the navy, for the year 1805,  
the sum of 312,370 dollars has been paid  
for extra expenses, not contemplated in my  
estimate for that year. Statement A gives  
a view of these expenses.

The sum of 287,630 dollars has more-  
over, been paid out of the money appropri-  
ated for the support of the navy, for the  
year 1805, for expenses incurred during  
the year 1804, by the squadron fitted out  
under the act, entitled "An act further to  
protect the commerce and seamen of the  
United States against the barbarity powers,"  
and by commodore Preble in his prepara-  
tory arrangements for attacking Tripoli.  
With respect to these last mentioned ex-  
penses, it may be proper to observe that  
there existed at the time they were incur-  
red an adequate appropriation, made by the  
act under which they were authorised, to  
pay them, if payment had been necessary  
during the year 1804; but it was not ne-  
cessary to pay them until the year 1805;  
and as the appropriation made by the act  
above referred to, was not, agreeably to  
the treasury construction, subject to my  
order, at the time that payment of these ex-  
penses was required, they were paid out of  
the money appropriated for the support of  
the navy for the year 1805.

From the preceding statement it appears  
that the following sums have been paid out  
of the money appropriated for the support  
of the navy for the year 1805; for expen-  
ses not contemplated in my estimate for  
that year, viz.

	Dollars.
For extra expenses incurred dur- ing the year 1805, as per state- ment A,	312,370
For expenses incurred during the year 1804, explained above	287,630
Constituting a total of,	600,000
Which is the existing deficiency. Respectfully submitted.	
ROBERT SMITH.	

[A.]  
Estimate of the extra expenses of the Navy  
Department, incurred during the year  
1805.

For vessels and gun boats cap-  
tured and put into commission in  
the Mediterranean, by the com-  
manding officer,

For building the two vessels of  
war, authorised by the act, en-  
titled "An act further to protect  
the commerce and seamen of the  
United States against the Barbary  
powers," by which act an ade-  
quate appropriation was made,

subject to my order after the close  
of the year 1804, 63,120

For expenditures under the re-  
solution of congress, of the 27th  
November, 1804, voting a sword  
to capt. Decatur, and two month's  
extra pay to each of the officers  
of the *Ketch Intrepid*, for which  
no appropriation was made, 2,000

For expenditures under the re-  
solution of congress, of the 3d of  
March, 1805, voting a medal to  
commodore Preble, a sword to  
each of the commissioned officers,  
and midshipmen, who distin-  
guished themselves in the attacks  
against Tripoli, and one month's  
extra pay to each of the petty of-  
ficers, seamen and marines of  
commodore Preble's squadron,  
for which no appropriation was  
made, 20,000

For six month's service of the  
frigate the *Adams*, 23,000 dolls.  
and four month's service of the  
brig *Hornet*, 16,500 dolls, which  
vessels were put into commission  
for the protection of our com-  
merce on the coast, 39,500

For nine month's service of 8  
gun-boats, having only men enough  
to navigate them across the At-  
lantic, 35,000

For two bombards, purchased  
and fitted out by commodore Pre-  
ble, and seven month's service, 47,000

For nine month's service of 400  
extra men, sent out in the *John*  
*Adams*, to the Mediterranean, 63,750

For bounty to seamen, which  
we were obliged to give to induce  
them to enter the service, the pay  
in the merchant service, being  
extravagantly high, 10,000

Dolls. 312,370

NOTICE.  
IN obedience to a law of the Corporation for  
"regulating waggoners, draymen and cart-  
men," I hereby give notice to all those concern-  
ed, that from and after this date, they are to  
arrange themselves in Royal-street, between  
King-street and the pump opposite the market  
square, taking care to leave the passage into the  
horse yard unobstructed—and on Fairfax-street  
from the clerk's office to the jail.  
John Longden,  
Clerk of the Market.  
December 17. 3t

PUBLIC NOTICE.  
WHEREAS Samuel Craig has advertised.  
in my name, property in the town of  
Centreville, in Fairfax county, Virginia, as a  
trustee for the disposal thereof on the 10th day of  
January next ensuing: I hereby caution any  
and every person, from purchasing said property  
in my name, as the circumstances in which it is  
now involved absolutely requires this attention.  
P. Wanton.  
December 17. 3t

English & Mathematical School.  
At the request of several of my friends, I re-  
spectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria  
what branches of literature are taught in this  
Seminary, viz. Reading, Writing, and English  
Grammar; Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Eu-  
clid's Elements, Geometry, Trigonometry,  
Mensuration, Surveying and Navigation; Geo-  
graphy, History, &c. in the modern style.—  
The teacher, from his experience in the pro-  
fession, hopes to obtain a complete share of pub-  
lic patronage—his number of pupils are limited  
to forty, with an assistant.  
L. Janney.

N. B. The tutor has taught some of the first  
English schools in the interior parts of Pennsylv-  
vania, and nine years in the city of Baltimore,  
previous to his removal to this town.  
St. Asaph street, near Prince. }  
18th mo. 17th. } 3t

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE,  
KING-STREET,  
Have just received and offer for Sale,  
7000 lbs. best Green Coffee  
2500 bushels Coarse and Fine Salt  
20000 wt. Cheese, some of a superior quality  
1000 bushels Oats  
200 barrels inspected Herring  
10 hogheads West-India Rum  
10 do. New-England Rum  
40 boxes Candles  
10 hogheads Brown Sugar  
20 barrels New-England Rum  
20 do. Whiskey  
5 pipes French Brandy  
3 do. Holland Gin;

With a number of other Articles in the  
Grocery Line.

Being about to close our business, we will  
dispose of the above articles at a reduced price.  
FOR RENT,  
The FLOUR STORE, upper end of  
King-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Richard  
ardons. For terms apply to  
Joseph Mandeville, jun.



## Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desirous of disposing of his distant property, so as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for sale the following lands and negroes, at prices so reduced as to claim the attention of persons willing to invest money in such property, viz.

**CHATHAM**, that elegant and highly improved seat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly opposite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the rest in cultivation, and pleasure grounds. The land in tillage is level, a considerable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of grain, small grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will attest. The house and offices are of brick, and on a large and handsome scale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with walks and well planted with the choicest fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with forest trees and shrubs of almost every description. There is on the estate adjoining the river, a grist-mill built of free stone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of stones, one of them French Burrs. It commands a large country cul-tom, is well situated for merchant business, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hepper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more. There are all necessary out houses, for either convenience or luxury, such as ice-house, spring-house, barn, stable, offices, &c. &c. With all these advantages and expensive improvements, this property is offered at a price which the land alone ought to command. There are also some valuable fisheries, and quarries of free stone on this estate.

Also, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburg, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, small grain, &c. the residue is in wood, surrounding a height, which furnishes a beautiful site for building.

Also, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court house, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has several tenants on it.

Also, a tract of land in Westmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thousand acres, on which there are also several tenants. These two last mentioned tracts of land will be sold in small tenements, or in entire tracts, as may best suit the wishes of purchasers.

Also, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling house, store and tobacco inspection ware house. Few situations combine more advantages, it being an excellent stand for a store, ferry and tavern, the two first of which are at present kept there. The houses have lately been put in good repair, and the buildings alone will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the situation abounds in fish, oysters and wild owl.

Also, a valuable site for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King George county, and not far distant from the last mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is substantial and entire, and the situation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extensive custom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Also, several Lots and Houses in the town of Fredericksburg. Likewise, about two hundred and thirty NEGROES, of different ages, sizes and description. A sale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of these Negroes are at present attached to the Chatham estate, the purchaser of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as stock of every description.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the district of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the subscriber unable to attend to property so distant, is anxious to convert it into stock.

He will also rent a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth estate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles distant from Alexandria, George Town, and the City of Washington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10.

## A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by COTTON and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store, [Price One Dollar 75 CENTS.]

## Fleetwood:

OR

## The NEW MAN OF FELLING.

By WILLIAM COTTON.

September 18.

## For Sale or Freight

### The Schooner BETSEY.

Burthen eight hundred barrels; Was built in eighteen hundred and two—And is without exception the best Schooner belonging to the port—for terms apply to Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Dec. 14

## JUST RECEIVED,

9 boxes—containing  
500 pieces Platillas,  
500 do. Britannias,  
Entitled to drawback on exportation.  
A L S O,  
30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;  
For Sale, by  
John G. Ladd.

December 13.

## NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, at the house of John Gadsby, in the town of Alexandria, December the 4th, 1805—Ordered, That the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company do, and they are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said Company ten dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the first day of February, 1806—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of May—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of July—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of September—and the further sum of ten dollars on each of their shares, on the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, Treasurer.

December 13.

## Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d day of January next, an Academy will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more Others.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the space of several years past, with great credit: his department is consonant to his station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the English language grammatically: Geography, History, Rhetoric; on the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageously situated for an institution of this nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessities of life are cheap and may easily be procured. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be: for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchase of fire wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14.

## A good Blacksmith wanted.

To be rented, for one or more years.

An excellent stand for a Blacksmith and Tavern. There is on the premises two new houses, with a smith's shop and tools and a good garden enclosed, and the tenant may be accommodated with a few acres more if required—possession to be given the first day of January next. A person who can come well recommended will meet with good encouragement. Apply to JOHN BALL.

Alexandria County, district of Columbia, Nov. 22.

## COUNTY of ALEXANDRIA.

November 16, 1805. WAS taken up and committed to the jail of this county, a Negro Lad who calls himself MOSES. He says he was born of a free woman in Bladenburg, State of Maryland, and was sold at the sale of a Mr. Rols, of Bladenburg, to a Mr. Smith and a Mr. Green of New Orleans, and that he was persuaded to leave there by a Mr. Marshall, on pretence of getting him his freedom, and was brought to New York, and from there was sent to Alexandria, in the care of a Mr. Spencer, until the arrival of Mr. Marshall, who pretended to be his master, and left him in the care of Mr. John Gadsby, of Alexandria. The owner, if he has any, is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

J. Campbell, Jailor.

November 22.

This Mr. Marshall drew a draft on the Honorable John Marshall, Chief Judge of the United States, which was protested as a forgery, it was in favor of some gentlemen in New York.

## FOR SALE,

## A valuable NEGRO MAN,

About 35 years of age. Apply to the Printer, November 29.

## ROBERT GRAY,

### BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET. HAS IN THE PRESS,

And will be published in about two weeks, in a beautiful octavo volume, on fine wave medium paper, neatly bound and lettered, price Two Dollars, a new and very highly interesting work, ENTITLED

## A NORTHERN SUMMER;

OR,

### Travels Round the Baltic,

Through Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Prussia, and part of Germany, in the year 1804.

By JOHN CARR, Esq.

Author of the STRANGER IN FRANCE, &c. &c. On hand the following Valuable Books, Debates of the Virginia Convention on the adoption of the Federal Government.

Pinkerton's Modern Geography, two large octavo volumes, and a beautiful quarto Atlas, containing sixty-three Maps.

Blackstone's Commentaries, (Judge Tucker) five volumes.

Bacon's abridgement of the Law, 7 vols. octavo. Viner's abridgement of the Law, in 28 octavo volumes, bound in calf, London edition.

Hening's New Virginia Justice. Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia. Marshall on Insurance.

Park on ditto. Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, twelve volumes octavo, London edition.

Same Book: Philadelphia edition, in eight vols. Domestic Encyclopedia, five volumes octavo.

Holy Bible, in four volumes octavo, printed on fine wave paper with an elegant type.

Anacharis's Travels, four volumes octavo. Gillies Greece, four volumes octavo.

History of England, by Hume, Smollet, and others, 12 volumes octavo; the two last contain the History of the American Revolution.

Edward's History of the West Indies, a new edition published by subscription, three volumes are received.

Commercial Dictionary, three volumes octavo. Boyer on the Diseases of the Bones, 1 vol. 8 vo. Dictionary of Commerce, one vol. octavo, just published.

Robertson's History of Charles the 5th. of America.

Johnson's English Dictionary, improved by the addition of Walker's standard of pronunciation. British Classics thirty-nine volumes 12mo, bound in calf.

Volney's View of the United States. British Spy, (Letters of) Curtius Letters.

Bell's Surgery, 7 vols. 8vo, bound in calf. Medical Extracts, 5 vols. octavo, calf and gilt.

Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols. 12mo. Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. 12mo. &c. &c.

R. GRAY,

### Keeps constantly for Sale,

An extensive assortment of Latin and English School Books, writing paper, playing cards by the gross, dozen or single pack; paper hangings; handbox and bonnet boards; blank books of various sizes ready made, or made to any given pattern at a short notice, ruled with faint lines, bound with Spring backs, or Russia banded; common and pocket almanacs, for the year one thousand eight hundred and six.

December 2.

N. B. Dr. Ree's Encyclopedia will be put to press in about two weeks, those who wish to possess this valuable work at a moderate price, had best leave their names with the subscriber as soon as possible, as the price will probably be raised after the publication of the first volume.

Robert Gray.

## This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court, of the said county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Bowling, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

December 7.

Elizabeth Bowling.

## I wish to employ a Man

To manage a small Farm at the mouth of Hunting Creek, near Alexandria. A person capable of conducting a large garden would be preferred.

December 7.

James Craik.

## This day is Published,

At for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Bookstore, and THIS OFFICE, (PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

## AN ABSTRACT

## OF AN

## APOLOGY

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction OF THE SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL, AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Durlaw, Richard M. Newmy, Barton W. Stowe, John Thompson.

## For Freight or Charter To Europe or the West-Indies,

THE BRIG EQUATOR, Henry Moore, Master; Burthen 230 hhds. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

HUGH SMITH.

Dec. 16.

## JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King Street, but in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.

Loaf and Lump ditto, Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong.

Best Green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality.

Madeira, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, Malaga, and Genuine Old Port.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and Ne.

England Rum, Holland Gin, Irish and country Whiskey, Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar, Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Grand Ginger, Baking Salt for table use, Pearl Bailey, Rice, Starch, Fig-bine, Soap, Mould, Dips and Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flavouring Indigo, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone, Spinning Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best English and country-made Gunpowder, Segar, and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing Tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipe in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, Demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

December 16.

## NOTICE.

The Creditors of Spencer Cooper are hereby requested to meet on Friday the 20th inst. on Keith's wharf, where I intend to give up my property, as I find it out of power to pay them, and expect to leave town shortly.

December 16.

Spencer Cooper.

## PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, bearing date the 26th day of September, 1804, from Philip Wanton to the subscriber, for the purpose therein mentioned, will be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on THURSDAY the 2d day of January, 1806.

A valuable Frame Dwelling-House, and Lot of Ground, with a Tannery thereon, the town of Centreville, now in the occupation of Mr. Daniel Harrington. A liberal price will be allowed, which will be particularly claimed at the place and time of sale.

December 6.

Samuel Craig, Trustee.

## Drugs and Medicines.

The subscriber has for SALE, at his Shop on the north side of King Street, between Fairfax and Royal Streets,

A large and general Assortment of MEDICINES,

Lately imported from APOTHECARY'S Hall, London—together with the following

PAINTS: White Lead, ground in oil, and dry, in 1 lb. cwt each.

Red Lead in kegs, 200 weight each. Venetian Red, in casks, 200 do. each.

Spanish Whiting, by the hoghead or in smaller quantities.

Spanish Brown, ground in oil, in kegs cwt each, or dry.

Vermillion, Prussian Blue, No. 1 and 2, Patent Yellow.

Also, a variety of the most celebrated Patent Medicines now in use.

With a few boxes of COLORS of different shades.

The above articles will be sold very low in cash, or on a credit to punctual customers.

He will put up, if required, Medical Certificates for the use of private families or for sea, accompanied with plain and suitable directions.

October 22.

A. Sanderford.

PRINTED DAILY

BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

## Vol. VI.]

## Public Sale

On FRIDAY, At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy, Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.

Chocolate

White and brown Soap and Mould and dip Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars

Flgs in kegs and frails, Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—ALSO

A Variety of DRY GOODS, among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerseys, Negatives, Plains, Kestleys, Negatives, Sergees, Elasticks, blue Friezes, Calimancoes, Russels, Yarns, Shintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silks &c. Onaburges and Tickenburgs, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Muslins and Table Cloths, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Colour'd Threads, Hats and articles.

Philip C.

Nov. 12.

## JAMES BACON

At his GROCERY STORE, on King Street, but in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete. He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.

Loaf and Lump ditto, Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong.

Best Green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality.

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Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and Ne.

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Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipe in boxes.

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December 16.

Spencer Cooper.

Alexandria 16th Dec. 1805

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A L S O, 30 bbls and 5 hhds New Rum;  
For Sale, by  
John

December 13.